## NOTES AND MEMORANDA

### Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting will be held at the rooms of the Royal Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W.I, on Tuesday, May 28th, 1946, at four o'clock. It will be followed by a Members' Meeting at which a discussion on "Eugenically Desirable Types" will be opened by Mr. Geoffrey Eley, followed by other speakers, including Dr. Maurice Newfield and Mrs. Bosanquet.

## **Members' Meeting**

On Tuesday, March 19th, 1946, at 5.30 p.m. "Galton's Outlook on Religion." Speaker: C. P. Blacker, Esq., M.A., M.D. Chairman: B. S. Bramwell, Esq., M.A., LL.B., F.R.S.E.

The meeting was held at the rooms of the Royal Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W.I, by kind permission of the President and Council of the Royal Society.

## Institute of Sociology

THE summer programme includes the following interesting items. On Tuesday, June 18th, a reception will be held at the Assembly Hall, St. Pancras Town Hall, in honour of Mr. Lewis Mumford, who is expected on a short visit to this country from the U.S.A.

On Saturday, June 22nd, from 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m., at the MacMillan Hall, University of London, there will be a one-day conference for planners, sociologists, civic officials and social workers in consultation with Mr. Lewis Mumford. The discussions will take place under the general subject "The City of the Future."

On Wednesday, July 24th, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., there will be a similar conference, also with Mr. Lewis Mumford, in the Merchants' Hall, Edinburgh.

On Thursday, July 25th, to Thursday, August 1st, there will be a conference at Reading University to consider the implications of life in the atomic world. The speakers at this conference, which has been

convened under the name "Whither Civilization?," include Mr. Lewis Mumford, Dr. Karl Mannheim and Father Ronald Knox. Other names will be announced later.

For particulars of admission to the various meetings and conferences application should be made to: The Honorary Organizer, Institute of Sociology, Le Play House, Albert Road, Malvern. The price of tickets for the reception to Mr. Lewis Mumford is 7s. 6d.

# National Institute of Industrial Psychology

THE twenty-fifth anniversary of the National Institute of Industrial Psychology was held at the Royal Society on February 11th, with Mr. Seebohm Rowntree in the chair. He stressed the "supreme and increasing importance" of giving people jobs for which they were fitted by temperament.

Brigadier Tuck spoke of the part played by industrial psychology in the army. Before this war, selection of officers and men had been only on physical and educational grounds, with a consequent high wastage in training. The effect of misfits, mental breakdowns and especially the underemployment of high-grade men, was very This discovery involved the dangerous. alteration of the whole training programme in the middle of the war. The need to find leaders in all ranks was so imperative that the risk of delay had to be taken, with highly successful results that contributed in no small measure to our victory. The recording and publication of army experience should be particularly valuable to eugenists.

Sir Charles Bartlett, discussing the findings of psychology in industry, maintained that the chief problem now was to find out how to establish a common purpose. There were doubts, suspicions, and sad human memories to live down. It was necessary not merely to establish a decent standard of living and an adequate supply of goods, but to ensure that the worker (I) enjoyed his

work, (2) recognized its usefulness to the community, and (3) could achieve a life worth living. Just as it was found necessary that soldiers should understand the objectives for which they were fighting, so must all our workers be given a true understanding of the objectives and needs of industry.

Mr. Pearman admitted that human nature easily submitted to bad environment but the time had come for the study of mind in industry. The jump from school to factory needed a lot of adjustment. The training for social and industrial citizenship should begin at school but should be carried on later by a reorientation of thought in managers and T.U.C. Technical efficiency was not enough. The workers must have their share of responsibility and also their share of success and prosperity.

U. G. D.

#### **Needs and Problems of the Family**

At a conference on the Needs and Problems of the Family on January 24th, 1946, with Lord Pakenham in the chair, Mr. Roy Harrod gave his reasons for doubting whether economic help alone (necessary as this is for existing families) would raise the birth-rate. In the old days people had large families because they could not help it. Birth control is the new factor—but also people used to be proud of their large families and it was the fall in the death-rate which made Victorian families seem large. actual fall in numbers began at the top, and the less favoured classes followed this "social example." In order to stem this tendency, there must be specific remedies such as family allowances and the endowment of motherhood, which are psychological as well as merely economic, raising as they do the status of motherhood and family life. Moreover such Government assistance must be adequate and graded, otherwise the effect is dysgenic, especially when (through the new Education Bill, etc.) all talent is creamed off.

Dr. Greenwood Wilson (M.O.H., Cardiff) described that city in 1854 when the first M.O.H. was appointed. The infant mortality rate was then 258 per 1,000; now it

is 50, and this applies to our urban population as a whole. Cardiff is still overcrowded, but great improvements have been achieved by nurseries and other social services, though much still remains to be done.

On the 25th, under the chairmanship of Dr. O. May, Professor F. A. E. Crew gave the best description of the biological aspects of family relations I have ever heard or read. He made the point that through sex not only has evolution and thus progress been made possible, but that "we can, if we will, give quality to life . . ." and "create a harmony between the individual and his environment." In human beings the environment is "the home, the school and even the university"—the protection given is in food, etc., but above all in education.

Dr. D. Mace gave an admirable account of the parent-child relationship and stressed the supreme importance of mother-love and later on of father-love and the need for consistency and honesty.

The Rev. Gilbert Russell, on the husbandwife relationship, upheld the wisdom of the Church, in the marriage service, in putting parenthood first, the sexual relation second and companionship and mutual help last, instead of first as do the moderns. In short "marriage and family life are the divinely appointed means of creating persons."

In the afternoon and final session, with Mr. Alec Farquharson, of the Sociological Institute, in the chair, Mr. F. J. Osborn gave an excellent address on planning for the family in the community, and Dr. May admirably summarized the whole conference. The questions and contributions from the floor at the end of each session were above the average.

U. G. D.

## Medical Science and Physical Education

THE third General Meeting of the Research Board for the Correlation of Medical Science and Physical Education was held at the Royal Institution on January 16th, 1946.

Dr. Howitt (Chairman of the Board) gave a weighty enumeration of the various researches undertaken on health, personnel selection, rehabilitation, etc., and quoted Wilfrid Trotter's warning that "the desirability of reform does not make it acceptable." Mr. Aneurin Bevan expressed great diffidence and exhibited a real urge to appease the medical profession. He insisted on the necessity of the Government's planned health services and promised the publication of the actual proposals in the near future. He knew that he had undertaken a colossal task but believed that the test of a good society was in its ability to assimilate good ideas quickly. Sir Reginald Watson-Iones described the great strides made in surgery and rehabilitation of body and mind, which should, he insisted, be regarded as indivisible. Professor F. A. E. Crew began by deploring "the wave of defeatism in this land," and in a gently increasing crescendo of inspiration declared his faith in democracy and belief that our history would prove a record of pilgrimage from a dark past, through a dreadful present to a bright future. problems that confront us were worthy of attack and capable of solution. He believed in the possibility of individual happiness in a happier, healthier and more efficient community, which man could deliberately establish if he willed.

U. G. D.

## **Human Needs in Planning**

At a conference on Human Needs in Planning, convened on January 11th and 12th in the R.I.B.A. Hall, London, Dr. D. V. Glass gave an account of our present population knowledge, especially of the various estimates of future trends. There was, he said, no need to regard a fall in population as a menace to the building industry, for if the income per family rose, many families might expect to own two houses as was common in New Zealand. Even in this country the very rich used to own three houses. Also, there were obsolescence and wear-and-tear even in peace time, and labour-saving devices became more desirable when there were no There might indeed be no fewer servants. biological families, merely smaller ones needing the same number of houses, so that even if the numbers of the population were known exactly it would be difficult to formulate an exact estimate of housing demands.

U. G. D.

#### **London Women's Parliament**

THE sixth session of the London Women's Parliament met on Sunday, January 6th, to discuss the Rebuilding of Family Life, and was attended by 260 delegates and 42 visitors. It was reported in the B.B.C. News Bulletin and later in 68 papers and periodicals throughout the country.

The Bill on the Needs of the Mother was vigorously proposed by Dr. Sam Leff (Deputy M.O.H., Tottenham), who said that since 1937 our maternal mortality rate had been halved, after standing at the same high level for forty years, but probably half the present rate was preventable and largely due to incompetence on the part of the attendant. Moreover, for every death ten women were injured for life. He added that Welfare food was the greatest factor in reducing maternal mortality. Miss Howse stressed the need for the training of mothers, health education throughout the population, the use of existing facilities, and anæsthetics in childbirth. We still took more care of animals than of children.

In the excellent discussion that followed, Mrs. George (Edmonton Labour Party) urged the need for more hospital beds to make up for the poor housing accommodation. She warmly defended working-class people from any suggestion that they were dirty as a class. She had seen many clean homes in the poorest districts and many sluts among the well-to-do.

Mrs. Grant Duff (Eugenics Society) reminded the audience that heredity counted as well as environment and asked that parent-craft be taught to boys as well as girls. It was in New Zealand, where men helped in the homes, that the maternal mortality rate was the lowest.

Wing-Commander Millington, M.P. (Commonwealth) said that the part he had played in the struggle against Nazism was as nothing compared with the part played by his wife in rearing three children (unaided). We must raise the status of the housewife

and mother if we were to solve the problem of a falling birth-rate. He believed that amongst the signs of a new age were the new orientation towards the upbringing of children and society's realization of its responsibility in producing children healthy in mind and body.

Miss Martin stressed the importance of the home, i.e. the mother, and urged that all girls and boys should receive sex education and be encouraged to discuss marriage. Mrs. Grimble and the Honorary Treasurer gave their reports on the work of the London Women's Parliament, including evidence to the Royal Commission on Population. The Chairman (Mrs. Nan McMillan) closed the session by urging a full and conscious participation in the fight for the betterment of mankind.

U. G. D.

#### Frances Wood Memorial Prize

The Council of the Royal Statistical Society offer the Frances Wood Memorial Prize, value £30, for competition in 1946. The prize is offered for the best investigation, on statistical lines, of any problem affecting the economic or social conditions of the people. Competitors may choose their own subjects, but it is believed that original observation or analysis made in the course of the writer's ordinary work or special research will afford the most useful material. Full particulars may be obtained from the Honorary Secretaries of the Royal Statistical Society, 4 Portugal Street, W.C.2.

## "Eugenics" Pamphlets

SOME Fellows and Members have been receiving copies of pamphlets distributed by the Eugenics Society of North California. These pamphlets, which have given entertainment to some of our Fellows, have, we understand, caused offence to others. It is suggested that those who do not wish to receive communications from the Eugenics Society of North California—with which the Eugenics Society is in no way connected—should ask for their names to be removed from the mailing list.

## Periodicals in the Society's Library

THE following periodicals may be consulted in the Society's library:

Agenda.

American Journal of Physical Anthropology.

Annals of Eugenics.

Archiv der Julius Klaus-Stiftung.

Biometrika.

British Journal of Inebriety.

British Journal of Psychology. Character and Personality.

Economica.

Educational Research Bulletin.

Eugenical News.

Genealogist's Magazine.

Genetics.

Hereditas.

Human Fertility.

International Labour Review.

Journal of Comparative Legislation.

Journal of Criminal Law.

Journal of Genetics.

Journal of Heredity.

Journal of the Royal Statistical Society.

Lance

League of Nations Monthly Bulletin of Statistics.

Listener.

Man

Manpower.

Medical Officer.

Medicine To-day and To-morrow.

Mental Health.

Mental Hygiene.

Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly.

Mother and Child.

Nature.

Planning.

Postgraduate Medical Journal.

Proceedings of the Royal Society of New South Wales.

Proceedings of the Royal Society of Victoria.

Psychological Abstracts.

Quarterly Return of the Registrar General.

Revista de Estudios Politicos.

Revue Suisse d'économie politique et de statistique.

The Shield. Sociological Review.

Social Forces.

The Times

The Times.

Training School Bulletin.

#### **Publications Received**

THE following publications have been received during the past quarter:

Bacharach, A. L. Science and Nutrition. 1945. Watts. Pp. 142. Price 5s.

Blackburn, J. Psychology and the Social Pattern. 1945. Kegan Paul. Pp. 157. Price 10s. 6d.

Blacker, C. P. Neurosis and the Mental Health Services. 1946. Oxford Medical Books. Pp. 218. Price 20s. Chesser, C., and Dawe, Z. The Practice of Sex Education. 1945. Medical Publications Ltd. Pp. 157. Price 10s. 6d.

Darlington, C. D., and Janaki, A. Chromosome Atlas of Cultivated Plants. 1945. Allen &

Unwin. Pp. 397. Price 12s. 6d.

Ford, C. S. A Comparative Study of Human Reproduction. 1945. Yale University Press. Pp. 111. Price 10s. (Oxford University Press.)

Jones, A. E. Juvenile Delinquency and the Law. 1946. Penguin Books. Pp. 176. Price 1s.

League of Nations. Report of the Work of the League During the War. 1945. Allen & Unwin. Pp. 167. Price 2s.

Leybourne-White, G., and White, K. Children for Britain. 1945. Pilot Press. Price 5s.

Ludovici, A. M. The Four Pillars of Health. 1945. Heath Cranton. Pp. 159. Price 10s. 6d.

National Society of Children's Nurseries. Memorandum for the Royal Commission on Population. 1945. Pp. 15.

Pardoe, G. The Baby Famine. 1945. Torchstream Books. Pp. 96. Price 2s. 6d.

Roe, A., Burks, B., and Mittelmann, M. D. Adult Adjustment of Foster Children of Alcoholic and Psychotic Parentage and the Influence of the Foster Home. 1945. Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol. Pp. 164. Price \$2.

Sorsby, A. Ophthalmia Neonatorum. 1945. Hamish Hamilton. Pp. 66. Price 7s. 6d.

Stephens, T. (Editor). Problem Families. 1945. Pacifist Service Units. Pp. 72. Price 2s. 6d.

Thomas, H. People Who Live in Glass Houses as Seen by a V.D. Orderly. 1945. Central Council for Health Education. Pp. 80. Price 9d.

West, J., Plainville, U.S.A. 1945. Columbia University Press. Pp. 238. Price 18s. 6d. (Oxford University Press.)

White, M. J. D. Animal Cytology and Evolution. 1945. Cambridge University Press. Pp. 375. Price 36s.

## Recent Additions to the Library

THE following books have been added to the Library since January 1946:

Bacharach, A. L. Science and Nutrition. Edn. 1945. Pp. 142. 2nd

Blackburn, J. Psychology and the Social Pattern. 1945. Pp. 157.

Chesser, E., and Dawe, Z. The Practice of Sex Education: A Plain Guide for Parents and Teachers. 1945. Pp. 157.

Clark, W. E. le G., and Medawar, P. B. (Editors). Essays on Growth and Form: Presented to D'Arcy Wentworth Thompson. 1945. Pp. 408.

Fabian Society. Population and the People: A National Policy. 1945. Pp. 60.

Fromm, E. The Fear of Freedom. 1942. Pp. 257. Hogben, L. Nature and Nurture. 1933. Pp. 143. Leybourne-White, G., and White, K. Children for Britain. 1945. Pp. 67.

McCready, B. W. On the Influence of Trades, Professions, and Occupations in the United States, in the Production of Disease. By Benjamin W. McCready, M.D., 1837. 1943. Pp. 128. Presented by Mr. D. Robertson-Ritchie.

Pardoe, G. The Baby Famine. 1945. Pp. 96. Philp, H. L. A Psychologist Looks at Sex. 1945. Pp. 110.

Simpson, G. G. Tempo and Mode in Evolution. 1944. Pp. 237.

Sorsby, A. Ophthalmia Neonatorum. 1945. Pp. 66. Presented by Dr. J. L. Burn.

Stephens, T. (Editor). Problem Families: An Experiment in Social Rehabilitation. 1945. Pp. 72.

West, J. Plainville, U.S.A. 1945. Pp. 238.

## Elections to the Society

THE following have been elected Fellows (starred) and Members of the Society during the past quarter:

\*J. M. Blackburn, Esq., \*Mrs. Geoffrey Jefferson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Ph.D., B.Sc. \*Major J. H. Bowman D.P.M.

\*Major J. B. Bramwell, M.A., M.B., R.A.M.C. Mrs. J. B. Bramwell

B. F. Buttery, Esq.

Norman W. Denison, \*H. O. Trouncer, Esq.

Thomas Mann, Esq. Hewitt Pitt, Esq.

W. R. S. Stephenson, Esq.

Mrs. Winkfield